

zero and first conditionals, future time clauses (with all present and future forms)

zero conditional

You **need to** do some exercise every day **if** you **want to** be fit. 4.9
 If people **are wearing** headphones in the street, they often **don't notice** other people.
 If you **haven't been** to New York, you **haven't lived**.

- We use zero conditionals to talk about something which is always true or always happens as a result of something else. We use *if* + present simple, and the present simple in the other clause.
- You can also use the present continuous or present perfect in either clause.

first conditional

If the photos **are good**, I'll **send** them to you. 4.10
 If you're **not going** to Jason's party, I'm **not going to go** either.
 If I **haven't come back** by 9.00, **start** dinner without me.
 I'll **have finished** in an hour **if** you **don't disturb** me.

- We use first conditionals to talk about something which will probably happen in the future as a result of something else. We use *if* + a present tense, and a future tense in the other clause.
- You can use any present form in the *if*-clause (present simple, continuous, or perfect) and any future form (will, going to, future perfect, future continuous) or an imperative in the other clause.

future time clauses

I'll be ready **as soon as** I've **had** a cup of coffee. 4.11
 Send me a message **when** your train's **coming into** the station.
 I'm not going to buy the new model **until** the price **has gone down** a bit.
 I'm not going to work overtime this weekend **unless** I **get paid** for it.
 Take your umbrella **in case** it's **raining** when you leave work.

- Future time clauses are similar to the *if*-clause in first conditional sentences, but instead of *if*, we use expressions like: *as soon as*, *when*, *until*, *unless*, *before*, *after*, and *in case* followed by a present (not a future) tense. This can be any present form, e.g. present simple, present continuous, present perfect. We can use any future form or imperative in the other clause.
- We use *in case* when we do something in order to be ready for future situations / problems. Compare the use of *if* and *in case*:
 I'll take an umbrella *if* it's raining. = I'll only take an umbrella if it's raining.
 I'll take an umbrella *in case* it rains. = I'll take an umbrella anyway because it might rain.

a Circle the correct form.

If Rob has studied / had studied enough, he'll pass the exam easily.

- 1 If you aren't feeling / won't be feeling better tomorrow, you should go to the doctor's.
- 2 If we're lucky, we have sold / 'll have sold our house by Christmas.
- 3 I'll pay for dinner – if I have / 'll have enough money!
- 4 We'll have scored / be scoring ten goals by half-time if we carry on playing like this.
- 5 Don't call Sophie now. If it's eight o'clock, she 'll bath / 'll be bathing the baby.
- 6 If you don't hurry up, you don't get / won't get to school on time.
- 7 You can be fined if you aren't wearing / won't be wearing a seat belt in your car.
- 8 If you go out with wet hair, you 'll catch / 'll be catching a cold.
- 9 My suitcase always gets / will always get lost if I have a connecting flight.
- 10 I won't go / don't go to work on Monday if my daughter is still ill.

b Complete the sentence with a time expression from the list.

after as soon as (x2) before if in case (x2)
 unless (x2) until when

I'll call you as soon as my plane lands.

- 1 I'm going to pack my suitcase _____ I go to bed.
- 2 Take your phone with you _____ you get lost.
- 3 I'll be leaving work early tomorrow _____ there's a last-minute crisis.
- 4 Let's meet _____ I'm in London next week.
- 5 There's a crisis! Please call me _____ you possibly can.
- 6 _____ I'm late tomorrow, start the meeting without me.
- 7 Lily will have packed some sandwiches _____ we get hungry.
- 8 Dan will be playing football in the park _____ it gets dark. Then he'll go home.
- 9 Lunch is ready now. Then, _____ we've eaten, we could go for a walk.